mechanism, Fuel Supply Agreement, Implementation Agreement and Transmission Services Agreement had not been met.

(vii) In the case of the 150 MW Gouripore Thermal Power Project in West Bengal, the State Government have revoked the authorization under Section 18A given to M/s. Gouripore Power Company Ltd. and have authorized West Bengal Power Development Corporation to establish, own, operate and maintain the Gouripore Thermal Power Project with a revised configuration of 2x125 MW.

Inability of the State Electricity Boards to provide adequate payment security cover to the private sector power projects, which is a requirement of the project developers and more particularly the financial institution, has been one of the main reasons due to which the majority of private sector power projects could not achieve financial closures in spite of progressing well on other fronts.

Power Generation in J and K

1579. MIRZA ABDUL RASHID: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power generation potentiality upto 20,000 MW is available in Jammu & Kashmir;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in the last fifty years only one thousand MW, power has been generated in Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) whether it is also a fact that State Government purchases power of eleven hundred crores annually for the State from its limited and meager resources; and

(d) whether Government propose to clear maximum Hydro-Projects and approve it extending special amount to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) According to studies on Re-assessment of Hydro-electric potential carried out by CEA during 1978-87, the hydroelectric (HE) potential of Jammu and Kashmir was assessed at 14146 MW ... terms of installed capacity. At present 18.57% of the assessed potential of Jammu and Kashmir State is either developed or is under various stages of development.

There is vast scope for development of Hydro-electric power in Jammu and Kashmir. Central Electricity Authority/Ministry of Power is formulating an action plan/strategy for the development of the balance H.E. potential in the country. The Hydro-electric Projects to be taken up for development on priority in the State form part of the action plan. Two Projects, Baglihar Hydro-electric Project (450 MW) and Sawalkot Hydro-electric Project (600 MW) are under execution in the state Sector. The NHPC is presently executing the Dulhasti Hydro-electric Project with an installed capacity of 390 MW. The Project is scheduled to be commissioned by the end of December, 2003. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between NHPC and J and K Government on 20th July 2000, consequent to which 7 projects in the State of J and K were handed over to NHPC for execution in the Central sector. Details of these 7 projects including their installed capacity and status of Stage-I and Stage-II activities/clearances obtained have been given in the Statement. *(See below)*

(c) J and K avails power from various Central sector stations in the Northern Region against its share besides allocation from unallocated quota and assistance from neighbouring regions/States to supplement its availability from its own resources to meet its power requirements. Share allocation to J and K from various Central sector projects of Northern region is 705MW. Additional assistance is provided to J and K from unallocated quota of the Central sector stations of Northern region particularly during winter season. Assistance is also availed by J and K from Western region, Eastern region and Punjab. Actual purchases made by J & K from different sources during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 were to the tune of 4464, 4608.9 and 5435.2 Million Units (Mus) respectively.

(d) Under the provisions of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, techno-economic clearance is not required for J and K schemes. However, the schemes are being examined from technical appraisal. The status of the various Hydro-electric schemes are as under:

One Hydro-elecrtric Project namely, Swea-II H.E. Project (3x40 MW) is at present under examination in Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission for technical appraisal. Parnai H.E. Scheme (3x12.5 MW) was technically appraised by Central Electricity Authority on 11.12.1992 for an estimated cost of Rs. 177.93 crores (January, 1992 Price Level).

The status of the seven projects transferred to National Hydro-electric Power Corporation has already been indicated in the Annex. Two hydro schemes namely Kirthai-I and Kirthai-II with a total installed capacity of 600 MW are under survey and investigation by CWC and Detailed Project Reports are likely to be prepared by 2002-2003. The following H.E. schemes have been appraised by CEA/CWC and returned to State authorities for re-submission after necessary modifications:

	Name of Scheme	No & Unit Size	Installed Capacity (MW)	Date of return
	State Sector			
(i)	Ans St. II	3x10	30	Sept., 1994
(ii)	Lower Kalnai	2x25	50	March, 1993
(iii)	New Ganderbal	3x15	45	Sept., 1996
(iv)	Parkhachik Panikar	3x12+2x12	60	Sept., 1996
(v)	Shitkari Kulan	2x42	84	March, 1995

Statement

Status of NHPC's New Projects/Schemes in J & K

Sl. No.	Name of the Hydro-electric project	Capacity MW	Present status
1	Kishanganga	330	Project not found commercially viable even after considering benefits to down stream projects.
2	Uri-II	280	Stage-II works are in progress after Committee on Public Investment Board approved the stage-II cost estimates.
3	Nimo Bazgo	30	Stage-I estimates have been cleared by Central Electricity Authority. Survey and Investigation is in progress for finalization of Feasibility Report Stage-I site clearance accorded.
4	Chutak	18	Preliminary stage-I activities are in progress for firming up the Feasibility Report.

5.	Sewa-II	120	Stage-II activities are in progress after CPI Bapproved the stage-II cost estimates.
6.	Pakal Dul	1000	Stage-II activities are in progress after CPIB approved the stage-II cost estimates.
7.	Bursar	1020	CEA was to examine viability taking into consideration additional generation in the downstream projects on completion of this project. CEA has re-assessed the completion of this project. CEA has re-assessed the project's viability and has recommended the State-II cost estimates by CPIB. CPIB meeting to be convened.

Obstructions in the Power Sector Reforms

1580. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether regulation of the power sector is being hampered and stalled by the Central and State Governments power utilities challenging the various orders of the Regulator, an expert body set up to harmonize conflicting and competing equities;

(b) if so, what steps Government are contemplating to minimize the emerging conflicting situation hastening the power sector reforms; and

(c) whether any amendments thereby are being considered in the CERC Act with a view to removing the legal lacunae preventing timely & effective regulation of the power sector and fixation of power tariff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Section 16 and Section 27 of the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998 provide for an appeal to the High Court by any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the CERC and SERC respectively. Some power utilities have gone in appeal to the concerned High Courts against the order of CERC/SERC.

(b) and (c) In the Electricity Bill, 2001, which is already under consideration of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy, there is a provision for constitution of an Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to hear